

TABLE 301.2(1)
CLIMATIC AND GEOGRAPHIC DESIGN CRITERIA

| GROUND SNOW LOAD | WIND SPEED ^e (mph) | SEISMIC DESIGN CATEGORY ^g | SUBJECT TO DAMAGE FROM | | | | WINTER DESIGN TEMP ^f | ICE SHIELD UNDERLAYMENT REQUIRED ⁱ | FLOOD HAZARDS ^h | AIR FREEZING INDEX ^j | MEAN ANNUAL TEMP ^k |
|------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|-------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|-------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| | | | Weathering ^a | Frost line depth ^b | Termite ^c | Decay ^d | | | | | |
| 20 | 90 | B | severe | 30 | moderate to heavy | slight to moderate | 70°F | No | 1982 | 100 | 50°F |

For SI: 1 pound per square foot = 0.0479 KN/m², 1 mile per hour = 1.609 km/h.

a. Weathering may require a higher strength concrete or grade of masonry than necessary to satisfy the structural requirements of this code. The weathering column shall be filled in with the weathering index (i.e., "negligible," "moderate" or "severe") for concrete as determined from the Weathering Probability Map [Figure 301.2(3)]. The grade of masonry units shall be determined from ASTM C 34, C 55, C 62, C 73, C 90, C 129, C 145, C 216 or C 652.

b. The frost line depth may require deeper footings than indicated in Figure 403.1(1). The jurisdiction shall fill in the frost line depth column with the minimum depth of footing below finish grade.

c. The jurisdiction shall fill in this part of the table with "very heavy," "moderate to heavy," "slight to moderate," or "none to slight" in accordance with Figure 301.2(6) depending on whether there has been a history of local damage.

d. The jurisdiction shall fill in this part of the table with "moderate to severe," "slight to moderate," or "none to slight" in accordance with Figure 301.2(7) depending on whether there has been a history of local damage.

e. The jurisdiction shall fill in this part of the table with the wind speed from the basic wind speed map [Figure 301.2(4)]. Wind exposure category shall be determined on a site-specific basis in accordance with Section 301.2.1.4.

f. The outdoor design dry-bulb temperature shall be selected from the columns of 97 1/2 –percent values for winter from Appendix D of the International Plumbing Code. Deviations from the Appendix D temperatures shall be permitted to reflect local climates or local weather experience as determined by the building official.

g. The jurisdiction shall fill in this part of the table with the Seismic Design Category determined from Section 301.2.2.1.

h. The jurisdiction shall fill in this part of the table with 9a) the date of the jurisdiction's entry into the National Flood Insurance Program (date of adoption of the first code or ordinance for management of flood hazard areas), (b) the dates(s) of the currently effective FIRM and FBFM, or other flood hazard map adopted by the community, as may be amended.

i. In accordance with Sections 905.2.7.1, 905.4.3, 905.5.3, 905.6.3, 905.7.3 and 905.8.3, for areas where the average daily temperature in January is 25°F (-4°C) or less, or where there has been a history of local damage from the effects of ice damming, the jurisdiction shall fill in this part of the table with "YES." Otherwise, the jurisdiction shall fill in this part of the table with "NO."

j. The jurisdiction shall fill in this part of the table with the 100-year return period air freezing index (BF-days) from Figure 403.3(2) or from the 100-year (99%) value on the National Climatic Data Center data table "air Freezing Index- USA Method (Base 32 ° Fahrenheit)" at www.ncdc.noaa.gov/fpsf.html.

k. The jurisdiction shall fill in this part of the table with the mean annual temperature from the National Climatic Data Center data table "Air Freezing Index-USA Method (Base 32 ° Fahrenheit)" at www.ncdc.noaa.gov/fpsf.html.